

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA90D5
RGB	186, 144, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.2704, 0.4353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.13, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	277°, 45%, 70%
HSV	277°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	42.2380, 35.1884, 67.5095
YIQ	164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

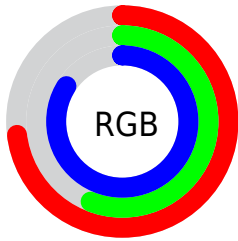
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 144, 213
Decimal	12226773
CIE _{Lab}	65.90, 28.56, -29.34
CIE _{LCh}	66, 40.948, 314.225
Yxy	35.1884, 0.2914, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290416853 (0xFFBA90D5)
YUV	164.4240, 23.9480, 18.9222
Hunter-Lab	59.3198, 23.2892, -25.9517

Details

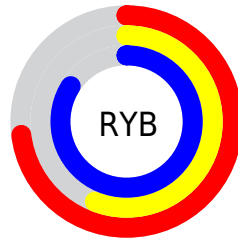
The YIQ color **164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.5760, -2.8830, -30.3630**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670**, and **112.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7050, 3.8900, 39.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760**.

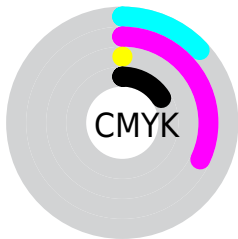
Distribution



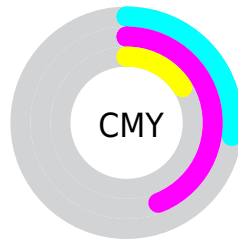
- Red (73%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.8970, 2.9290,
29.5290

217.9530, 8.5230,
27.2670

112.0710, 2.3790,
28.4830

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

87.2450, 1.8290,
27.4370

63.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

39.5930, 0.7290,
25.3450

17.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

4.4030, -10.9600,

11.4080

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

■ 164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

■ 149.7050, 3.8900,
39.6500

■ 179.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

■ 134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480

■ 194.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

■ 119.3810, 5.5830,
58.5350

■ 209.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 104.6620, 6.5900,
67.8220

■ 224.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

89.0570, 7.2760,
77.4200

239.2040, -1.2350,
-16.1710

74.3380, 8.2830,
86.7070

244.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

63.1520, 9.1070,
93.8030

246.9230, 6.9260,
-15.3940

249.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



159.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



164.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



158.5830, 49.1060, -8.8940



125.2510, -106.0420, -38.5700

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



192.5760, -2.8830, -30.3630

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



142.7570, -48.8690, -33.9650



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



155.8200, 25.9090, -23.5230

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



160.9240, 59.0520, 9.1000



151.0100, -7.1010, -31.0130



127.8390, -116.0850, -27.2610

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



162.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



151.0100, -7.1010, -31.0130



128.5530, -92.3330, -39.2210

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



237.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



168.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150



116.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



185.2260, 3.9810, 43.5090



171.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.5900, 7.0930, 75.2290



12.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



167.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250



189.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



185.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.7670, 80.4090, 57.0890



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

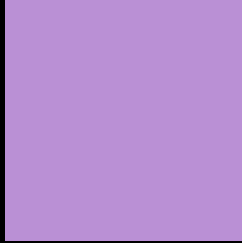
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

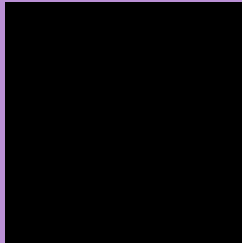
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4240, 2.8830,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630

Protanopia

160.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Deuteranopia

161.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



Tritanopia

162.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630

Protanomaly

161.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850

Deuteranomaly

162.3030, -13.2540, 19.9460

Tritanomaly

163.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(186, 144, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 144, 213)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 144, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 144, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 144, 213) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 144, 213) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 144, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 144, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 144, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 144,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 144, 213) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
144, 213) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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